

What should I already know?

- I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Vocabulary

baby	A very young child or animal that has just been born.
child	A young person under the age of 13.
young	The early stages of life, growth or development.
old	The latter stages of life,
offspring	A person's children or an
reproduction	The process by which living things produce offspring.
growth	The process of getting bigger.
toddler	A young child that is just beginning to walk
teenager	A person aged 13 to 19.
adult	An animal or human that has finished growing.
stages	An amount of time or development.

Life stages of a human

Baby



Toddler



Child



Teenager



Adult



Elderly



Basic Needs of Animals

Water

- Animals need water to make sure that they stay hydrated.
- Many animals drink water to survive. Other animals live in the water.
- Some animals get their oxygen from the water. Humans are made up of 70% water.

Food

- Animals use food to get the energy and nutrients that they need.
- Animals eat plants (herbivores), other animals (carnivores) or both (omnivores).

Oxygen

- All animals (including humans) need oxygen to live.
- Oxygen exists in the air, in the soil, and even in the water. Fish breathe oxygen through gills.

Shelter

- Shelter provides safety from weather and predators.
- It provides other basic needs that animals need to survive.
- Burrows, nests and dens are examples of animal shelters.

Temperature

- Sunlight and heat are vitally important to all animals. This gives animals the energy they need.
- Some animals need more heat than others.



All animals reproduce. This means having offspring, which are also known as babies.

Mammals give birth to live young, whilst fish lay eggs.

All of these offspring must receive the basic needs of animals to grow into adults.

When they are fully grown, they can have offspring of their own.

Life cycles of animals look different.

